Distr.
LIMITED/LIMITE

E/CN.14/PSD.1/12
5 March 1980
6 mars 1980

Original: ENGLISH/FRENCH
ANGLAIS/FRANCAIS

UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

First session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers

Addis Ababa, 24 March - 2 April 1980

COMMISSION ECONOMIQUE POUR L'AFRIQUE

Première session de la Conférence commune des planificateurs, statisticiens et démographes africains

Addis-Abeba, 24 mars - 2 avril 1980

REPORTS OF NATIONAL STATISTICAL ORGANIZATIONS/ RAPPORTS DES ORGANISATIONS NATIONALES DE STATISTIQUE

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BOTSWANA

Activities of the Central Statistical Office of the Republic of Botswana, 1977-1979

The Central Statistics Office in Botswana is located within the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, the Head of the Office (the Government Statistician) reporting to the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry, through the Director of Economic Affairs. Its basic function is to collect, process, analyse and disseminate statistical data relating to the economic and social aspects of the Botswana economy. It pursues these activities with a current establishment of approximately 76 staff members, the bulk of whom (nearly 58) are in the general administrative and secretarial grades, the remainder consisting of professionals, advisers and experts, a number of them expatriates recruited via bilateral and international agencies. The structure of the statistical office follows a largely centralized pattern, though outlying units do exist within a number of Ministries and Departments, mainly in Agriculture, Works and Communications, Customs, and, prospectively, Health.

Over the period referred to in this summary, there has been a steady expansion of statistical activity, both in the direction of primary data collection (through surveys and new regular statistical inquiries) and in the direction of advisory and consultative work. Considerable progress has been achieved in the computerization of a number of the present statistical series, and this is likely to continue at an undiminished rate in future. An intensification of training provision has also been a feature of the period under review. Effort has been devoted throughout the period to harmonizing the Botswana statistical series with internationally recommended concepts and definitions, where practicable. A commitment in principle has been given to the objective of building up a permanent household survey capability, inline with ECA recommendations on the subject. Brief comment now follows on the main activities of the constituent units of the CSO.

The National Accounts Unit is charged with the responsibility for producing the National Accounts of Botswana, which consists of complete production accounts, income and outlay accounts, and capital accounts for all sectors (in current prices). Most of the input data derive from the annual Census of Production and Distribution (CPD) which is operated by the Unit. It covers all modern sectors except central and local government, whose own accounts are utilised in making the estimates. The Unit has additional miscellaneous responsibilities such as Surveying technical assistance, and analysing the Rhodesia Railways Operation in the Country. Computerization of the work is well under-way, enabling faster and more accurate production of results, including the availability of earlier preliminary estimates. Work has begun on deflating the estimates from 1973/4 to 1977/3, though the price data covering the period are fragmentary. In future, constant price estimates of GNP will be made, as more comprehensive price deflators become available.

In the Prices and Employment Unit, changes have been made to the design of the annual inquiry on employment. Smaller companies have been sampled and larger firms completely enumerated, with a view to devoting more intensive effort to follow up non-response, and to obtaining a more representative coverage as a result. A computer system for the analysis of the survey data

has been devised, and is in process of implementation. In the field of prices, data are currently being extracted from the Household Expenditure Survey with a view to updating the system of weights used in the Consumer Price Index. Extensive changes are in prospect for the framework of price collection with the aim of making the derived indices more sensitive to and representative of, real price movements in the economy. Computer processing of the consumer price data will be implemented from 1980 onwards.

The primary task of the Customs Statistics Unit during the period under review, has been to compile the statistics used to determine Botswana's share of the total duty collected by the Customs Union (the other members of which are the RSA; Lesotho and Swaziland). Increasing attention has, however, been paid to the importance of developing economic indicators. In this connexion, the National Accounts Establishment and Enterprises register code has been allocated to individual importers and exporters, enabling the identification of end-use, BEC classification, etc. The Botswana Import and Export List Notice is in process of revision in order that Import and Export Price Indexes can be compiled. The Unit publishes its output in a publication called "External Trade", which is available on an annual basis.

Development of agricultural statistics is undertaken in the Agricultural Statistics Unit, like the above Unit, an "outstation" unit of CSO, located within the Ministry of Agriculture. Its main function is to conduct the Annual Agricultural Survey, which presently covers subsistence farmers in traditional areas plus approximately 350 large commercial farmers. Countrywide coverage has not yet been attained in this Survey. The Survey in its present form has two phases: in the first, the enumerators measure field areas under crops, and acquire basic data on household characteristics, tenure, rotation, technology, cattle management etc; on the second, they collect information on areas harvest and crop yields for the main crops. Over the period 1977-79 considerable effort has gone into the reduction of non-sampling errors, through improved training: Quality control, more effective supervision and better edit procedures. Training manuals have been revised and extended; computer terminals brought into use in the Survey analysis.

Expansion of the transport sector in the economy has been reflected by increased activity in the field of transport statistics. These are produced by the Transport Statistics Unit, the third of the outlying CSO Units. It is located within the Ministry of Works and Communications. The Unit maintains continuous road traffic counts with a permanent team of enumerators (40 locations). In addition, it regularly collects and processes data on vehicle registrations, accidents and transport permits. On railways, information is obtained relating to passengers, freight, revenue and other operating statistics. A similar coverage applies to Civil Aviation activities. Botswana being land-locked, no shipping statistics are available. On the publication front, the Unit will publish its first "Transport Statistics" issue early in 1980.

Social Statistics are the responsibility of two remaining units: Statistics on education, tourism and population are produced by the Education, Tourism and Demography Unit; health statistics are collected and compiled by the Medical Statistics Unit, within the first returns covering all primary; secondary and vocational schools, Teachers' Training Colleges and the University are processed annually. "Tracer Studies of selected leavers from primary and Secondary schools and Brigades, are also undertaken. Arrival and departure forms completed by all travellers are processed and analysed.

General advice on population matters is also provided. The Unit produces two publications every year - "Education Statistics" and "Tourist Statistics".

In the Medical Statistics Unit, the period has seen a significant expansion in staff numbers, as well as an increased effort on the training front. (Course/fellowships/in-service instruction). Extensions and revisions have been made to ongoing systems such as HIP Statistics, OP Statistics, MH Statistics*. New developments include the introduction of a new system of Infection Disease and Maternal Death Notification. Evaluation of the Family Planning programme has been made. In the near future, a survey of fertility and mortality will be undertaken, in addition to the initiation of a system of notifying births and deaths.

Major survey activities during the period, includel the National Migration Study, a project designed to elicit patterns of mobility, their underlying causes and implications. An important component of the Study was the Household Expenditure Survey. In addition, a number of smaller ad hoc Surveys have been undertaken (including an IYC Survey) in response to particular requests for information not otherwise available. In the latter part of 1979, planning activities in connexion with the 1981 Census began.

* Respectively Hospital In-patient, Out-patient and Mental Health.

EGYPT

Central Agency of Public Mobilisation and Statistics

Statistical Activities During the Period 1977 -- 1979

The Agency has published various statistics with different periodicities (weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually), as well as demographic field surveys. The following are the statistical activities carried out and the statistical bulletins published:

FIRST:	Current statistics:	Periodicity
	Foreign trade statistics	
	- Monthly bulletin of foreign trade statistics	monthly quarterly annually
	- Monthly summary of foreign trade	monthly
	- Annual bulletin of foreign trade by SITC	annually
	Distributive Statistics	
	- Wholesale and retail trade bulletins of public and organized private sectors	annually
	- Wholesale trade bulletin of unorganized private sector	annually
	- Retail trade bulletin of unorganized private sector (>5 workers)	annually
	- Retail trade bulletin of unorganized private sector <5 workers (based on a sample)	every three years
	- Bankruptcy statistics	annually
	Transport Statistics	
	- Bulletin of public transport passengers in and out the cities	quarterly annually
	- Bulletin of river transport by mechanical units	quarterly annually
	- Bulletin of navigation and maritime transp rtation	quarterly annually
	Post and Telecommunication Statistics	
	- Annual bulletin of telecommunications	annually
	- Bulletin of postal services	annually
	Storage Statistics	
	- Bulletin of storage statistics	annually

Current statistics:	Periodicity
Financial Statistics	
- Statistical bulletin and financial indicators of public sector establishments	annually
- Statistical bulletin and financial indicators of organized private sector	annually
- Statistical bulletin and economical indicators of public sector establishments	annually
- Statistical bulletin and economical indicators of organized private sector	annually
- Statistical and financial bulletin of banks and insurance companies	annually
- Personal savings at basic saving institutions	annually
- Bulletin of foreign currency circulation paid and received	quarterly annually
- Bulletin of economic and functional classification of Government administrative activities	annually
Price and Index Numbers Statistics	
- Monthly bulletin of foodstuffs' prices (retail)	monthly
- Quarterly bulletin of foodstuffs' prices	quarterly
- Quarterly bulletin of industrial products'prices	quarterly
- Consumer price index numbers' bulletin	monthly
- Wholesale price index numbers bulletin	monthly
- Annual bulletin of index numbers for: industrial production, foreign trade, wages and agricultural production - each separately	annually
Culture, Individual Services and Education Statistics	
- Bulletin of museums, public gardens and exhibitions	annually
- Bulletin of radio, television and press	annually
- Statistical bulletin of books and libraries	annually
- Bulletin of cultural centers, associations and conferences	annually
- Bulletin of cinemas and theatres	annually
- Statistical bulletin of hotel activities	annually
- Statistical bulletin of basic factors of hotel activities	annually
- Statistical bulletin of tourism	
- Annual bulletins of educational statistics (covering institutions not belonging to the ministires of education and high education and ASHAR)	annually

	Periodicity
Culture, Individual Services and Education Statistics (cont'd)	
- Statistical bulletin of subsidised non-profit associations	annually
- Statistical bulletin of the welfare social institutions	anually
- Statistical bulletin of social services	annually
- Statistical bulletin of sports	annually
- Statistical bulletin of sanita , services	annually
- Statistical bulletin of first AID'	annually
- Statistical bulletin of municipality services	annually
Population Statistics	
- Statistical bulletin of births and deaths	annually
- Statistical bulletin of marriage and divorce	annually
- Population estimates bulletin	annually
- Statistical bulletin for employment, wages and worked hours (October)	annually
- Employment sample survey (May)	annually
- Statistical bulletin of Government and public sector employees	annually
- Statistical bulletin of work injury	annually
- Consumption of goods bulletin	annually
Agricultural Production Statistics	
- Monthly bulletin of cotton	monthly
- Weekly bulletin of cotton	weekly
- Annually bulletin of cotton	annually
- Bulletin of the sold ginned cotton as at 31 August	annually
- Statistical bulletin of animals	annually
- Fishery production bulletin	annually
- Bulletin of estimates of national income of agricultural sector	annually
- Annual bulletin of co-operation activities in agricultural sector	annually
- Annual bulletin of the reformed and new planted lands	annually
- Bulletin of cultivated areas	annually
- Bulletin of irrigation and water resources	annually
- Annual bulletin of agricultural mechanical machines	annually

	Periodicity
Industrial Statistics	
– Industrial production bulletin	quarterly annually
– Statistical bulletin of industrial production by commodity	quarterly
– Statistical bulletin of construction:	
Public sector establishments	annually
Private sector establishments	annually
– Statistical bulletin of electricity production	annually
National Accounts	
– National accounts bulletin	annually

SECOND: **Other Statistics and Surveys**

- Egyptian fertility survey (1979)
- Survey on infant mortality and pregnancy wastage (first round 1978)
- Statistical indicators for the eight economic regions of Egypt
- Variation in internal migration – a sample survey in 1979
- Statistical yearbooks of Egypt for 1977, 1978 and 1979
- The Egyptian child during the past 25 years

THIRDLY: **Specific Statistical Studies**

- Unused production capacity in main industrial establishments in both public and private sectors
- A study on the stocks in industrial public sector establishments (final products, raw materials, fuels, spare parts, etc....)
- Census of industrial activities in both public and private sectors
- Graduates of technical high schools and professional training centers
- Workers in public and private sectors
- Vehicles and motorcycles in Government offices and public sector
- Technical equipments in Government offices and public sector
- River transport units
- Steamers and petrol carriers
- Maritime units and equipments in the Government and public sector

Specific Statistical Studies (cont'd)

- Micro-film equipments in the Government and public sector
- Graduates of university post graduates
- Workers at Government offices and public sector with qualifications more than high schools
- Stocks of goods at establishments of foreign trade sector
- Graduates of universities and high institutions
- Articles imported for military uses
- Egyptian emigrants

ETHIOPIA

Activities of the Central Statistical Office of Ethiopia, 1977-1979

The major statistical activities of the Central Statistical Office of Ethiopia during the period 1977-1979 include:

1. Experimental Vital Registration System

The office is undertaking experimental vital registration in selected urban and rural areas primarily to study the legal, administrative, organizational, financial and methodological problems associated with vital registration for eventual expansion of registration to cover the entire country.

The office conducted experimental vital registration in 1977 in two small towns and four farmers association areas. In the study areas, a population census is first made which is then followed by a registration of births, deaths, marriages and divorces as they occur. The registration of the vital events is done by the clerks of the urban dwellers associations and farmers associations according to per instruction given by the Central Statistical Office. The registration of vital events is supported by two rounds of surveys conducted by the office every six months to record the changes that took place in the household in births, deaths, migration, marriages and divorces.

Similar experimental studies are also underway since 1978 in Debre Berhan, Fitche, Hagrehiwot and [illegible] urban areas.

2. Manpower and Housing Survey of Eighteen Major Urban Areas

The office has conducted manpower and housing survey in December 1976 in Addis Ababa and during the first half of 1978 in seventeen major urban areas (Nazereth, Dire Dawa, Harar, Asseila, Goba, Awassa, Arbaminch, Metu, Jimma, Nekemet, Debre Zeit, Akaki, Debre Berhan, Dessie, Mekele, Condar and Bahar Dar).

The survey has been designed to provide data on population size by age-sex, marital status, literacy and educational attainment, fertility, mortality and migration, level of employment and unemployment, housing statistics, etc.

The results of the manpower and housing survey of Addis Ababa has been published and the data for the remaining seventeen major urban areas has been processed and preparation of the report for publication is underway.

3. Annual Survey of Manufacturing Industries

The survey covered all manufacturing establishments employing 10 persons and above but using power driven machinery. Data on number of persons engaged and wages and salaries paid, yearly capacity, production, value of stocks, cost of raw materials, fixed assets, etc. are collected.

The survey of 1977/78 covered activities of those establishments pertaining to the period of 1975/76 and the 1978/79 survey covered activities of 1976/77 and 1977/78. Reports of the 1977/78. Reports of the 1977/78 survey is out while the report of 1978/79 survey is under preparation.

4. Addis Ababa Demographic Survey, September 1978

The office, in co-operation with the Addis Ababa Municipality and the Ministry of Urban Development and Housing has conducted a demographic survey of Addis Ababa in September 1978. An analytical report on the results of the survey is completed and will soon be published.

5. Household Energy Consumption Survey of Addis Ababa, July 1979

This survey is conducted in Addis Ababa, July 1979 to provide data on domestic consumption of fuels, type, capacity and purpose of appliances, household domestic expenditure, etc. It is presently under process. The survey has been undertaken on request by the Ethiopian National Energy Committee.

6. Annual Agricultural Sample Survey

The office, in co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture, has conducted agricultural survey in 1979/80. The survey covers the demographic characteristic of the rural population, crop production, land utilization, cost of production, farming implements, etc.

7. Survey of Libraries and Cinemas, 1979

The office has undertaken a mail survey of libraries and cinemas in 1979. The aim is to collect data on books, librarians, expenditures of libraries, number of seats, spectators, annual number of cinemas shown, fare and gross income, etc. Results of the survey are under process.

8. Survey of Retail Prices

Survey of retail prices is conducted in Addis Ababa on monthly basis. Besides the Addis Ababa retail price collection, a quarterly survey of retail prices is made in other 21 centres.

9. Processing and Publication of International Migration Statistics on quarterly basis

10. Publishes Annual Statistical Abstract

The abstract covers a wide range of social, economic and demographic data, which are obtained from administrative records kept by various government administrations and from surveys undertaken by the Central Statistical Office.

11. Provision of Technical Advice to Various Government Administrations on Design of Questionnaires, Data Collection Techniques and Data Analysis

12. Preparation of Project Document, 1979

The office has prepared draft documents for the establishment of a National Integrated Household Survey Programme (NIHSP) and for the Ethiopian Census Map work project.

GAMBIA

Summary of activities of the Central Statistics Department of The Gambia During 1977 - 1979

The Central Statistics Department was set up only in 1970 in the place of what was then the Statistics unit of the Ministry of Finance. It has expanded remarkably since then.

The statistical system in Gambia is centralized, though some departments such as The Department of Animal Health and Production compile their own statistics. On the whole the Statistics Department is responsible for the collection, editing, processing, analysis and dissemination of statistics pertaining to various fields in the country. A summary of the important activities carried out by the department is given in the following paragraphs.

1. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX:- The monthly consumer price indices (base = 1974) for low income group in the Capital and its suburban area are compiled and published regularly with a time-lag of 2-4 weeks only. A monthly bulletin of prices is also published for Banjul and Kombo St. Mary and 6 provincial towns.

2. EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS:- Monthly bulletin of External Trade Statistics showing (i) imports, exports and balance of commodity trade, (ii) imports classified by Section of SITC and (iii) exports of principal commodities are prepared and published regularly with a time-lag of 4-5 weeks. However, the detailed Annual Report on External Trade Statistics suffers with a long time-lag due to manual tabulation. During the period 1977 to 1979, the Annual Reports for 1974/75 and 1975/76 were published. The tabulation for the Annual Report for 1976/77 and 1977/78 is at an advanced stage.

3. TOURIST STATISTICS:- The monthly bulletins of Tourist Statistics were prepared and published regularly with a time-lag of 4-6 weeks. These give tables on 1) Charter tourists arriving in the country by mode of Transport 2) Nationality of charter tourists arriving by air 3) Hotel occupancy rates for Banjul and Kombo St. Mary. The detailed Annual Reports on Tourist Statistics for the years 1975/76 to 1978/79 were published during the period 1977 to 1979.

4. STATISTICS ON EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS:- The routine collection of the quarterly data on employment and earnings was carried out on a regular basis. However, due to the late receipt of the completed questionnaires from the respondents and inadequate facilities for data processing, the publication of the Quarterly Report on Employment and Earnings suffers with considerable time-lag. The Quarterly Reports for the quarters ending September 1975 to December 1976 were published during the period under review. This survey covers all establishments employing 5 or more persons in the country. Data is collected and published on numbers of employees, numbers of hours worked, and Earnings by category of employee, sector, Industry group and Local Government Area.

5. EDUCATION STATISTICS: The Annual Reports on Education Statistics for the years 1976/77 to 1978/79 were prepared and published during the years 1977 to 1979. This report gives data on the number of educational institutions by type, enrollment by sex and class, and numbers of teachers classified by local government area.

6. MIGRATION SURVEY: A sample survey to study the causes and nature of migration in the country was carried out in 1978. The data has been tabulated and is in the process of being analyzed.

7. AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: Collection of Agricultural Statistics through national sample surveys was carried out on a regular basis. The data being collected relate to the principal crops only and cover acreages planted and yield rates for these crops.

8. NATIONAL ACCOUNTS: Conventional and crude estimates of gross domestic product for the years 1976/77 to 1978/79 were prepared. The preparation of the Revised Series of National Accounts based on UN document on Revised System of National Accounts is in progress and is expected to be completed before the end of 1980. The first volume will contain the series for the years 1974/75 to 1977/78.

9. STAFF TRAINING: Special emphasis was given to the staff training scheme. Staff members were provided with training opportunities, both abroad through various multilateral and bilateral fellowships and locally on-the-job training. Medium term fellowships for 3 professional officers and 6 middle level staff members and short term fellowships for 3 professional officers and 6 middle level staff members and short term fellowships for 3 professional officers were provided during 1977 to 1979.

Statistical Activities in Ghana during The Period 1977 - 1979

The Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) is a central organization, constituted under a legislative Act "to provide for the collection, analysis and publication of statistical data relating to economic and social matters and for the establishment of a statistical service". Apart from the CBS, there are a few other organizations in Ghana which, in addition to their substantive functions, compile some statistics. For instance, the Bank of Ghana is responsible for the compilation of balance of payments statistics, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning for manpower statistics, Ministry of Agriculture for agricultural statistics and Ministry of Health for biostatistics covering health and health services. This report relates solely to the CBS.

The programme of work during the review period aimed more at concentrating attention on updating of the various statistical series that form routine activities of the CBS. Thus, during 1977-79, the CBS could only aim at a revival from the stagnation of the immediately preceding period. The progress made during the review period is summarised below:

Primary statistics

Four publications were issued, namely: A Summary Report on Household Economic Survey, 1974-1975; One monograph each on new Index Numbers of Consumer Prices, Wholesale Prices and Prime Building Costs. The Monographs embody the method of construction of the three new systems of Index Numbers introduced by the Bureau and all the indices of the old series and the new sereis. All the new Price Index Numbers are now brought reasonably up to date, and issued from time to time in Newsletters.

The "Summary Report on Household Economic Survey, 1974-75" embodies the main results obtained from the Survey conducted during the period 1974 to 1975. The important results obtained relate to household consumption (quantity data relating to food, beverages and tobacco, and values for all food and non-food items), structure and operations of household business and various aspects of housing conditions, certain specific items of household income, composition of households, level of

education, economic activity and employment. The Survey was a major national sample inquiry into household economic conditions compared with the less ambitious surveys conducted in 1961 and 1962; the new survey had a wider scope and was more scientifically organized than the previous ones.

By the end of the year 1979, some good progress has been made in bringing up-to-date the statistics relating to External Trade, Labour Employment and Earnings, and Industrial Production.

National Accounts and Money and Banking Statistics

For the first time in the record of the CBS, it has been possible to issue National Accounts statistics in the form of a Newsletter. This Newsletter carries the latest information compiled, which was brought up to 1978. This achievement has been made possible because much progress was made with the collection of primary data. The Newsletter will continue to be issued as an annual review as and when current data become available.

The Economic Survey, a publication of the Bureau in which the economic performance of the country is reviewed annually, has been in arrears for some time now. The issue covering the period 1972-1974 was published two years ago. This issue is now being followed by another one, which will cover the period 1975 to 1976; the typescript will be sent for printing soon.

A Quarterly Review of Financial Statistics, issued as a News Letter, has been re-introduced. This Newsletter embodies fairly current data available including the series updated to the year 1979, covering Money Supply, Government Finance, Assets and Liabilities of the Bank of Ghana, the Commercial Banks and the special Banks operating in the country. This Review will be updated every quarter.

Demographic and Social Statistics

Of the reports to be issued relating to the 1970 Population Census, work on Special Report A containing statistics of towns, has been completed and the report was published during the review period.

Preparatory work concerning a new Population Census of Ghana has began Geographical work relating to the revision of the boundaries of enumeration areas which will be used during census day is under way at the moment. For those areas where the demarcation exercise has been

completed, relevant maps have been drawn up; the maps are used during the census to help enumerators locate enumeration areas in which census information required will be canvassed. Tentatively, the date being proposed for the census is March, 1982.

A Fertility Survey Project is also being implemented. This Survey is a part of the International Statistical Institute (ISI), World Fertility Survey Project, in which the ISI is engaged in carrying out an international research programme by means of surveys aimed at determining the present state of human fertility in the world. The fertility study is being executed in Ghana as a national sample survey covering 7,500 respondents, who are women aged 15 to 49 years living in private households and resident in the household on the night prior to interview. The sample is a two-stage self-weighting design, stratified by rural/urban type and geographical region. A special feature of this survey is that the relevant questionnaire has been translated into nine local languages in order to simplify the technical nature of canvassing the information required. The field work has been completed and analysis by electronic data processing device of the information collected has already began. This is the first time in Ghana that the subject matter of Fertility is being investigated and the inquiry is being carried out as an inter-censal survey programme.

ANNEX

Reports of Activities of the Bureau of Statistics
Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs
During the period January 1977 - December 1978

The following statistical activities were embarked upon by the Bureau of Statistics during the period under review.

I. Population Statistics

a. National Demographic Survey

The creation of a sample frame in 1977 for the country as a whole constituted the first phase in the implementation of the National Demographic Survey of Liberia. Urban centers were re-classified into communities with well defined boundaries, i.e., permanent landmarks, rivers, hills, light poles, etc. These communities were subdivided into enumeration areas with population of nearly 500 persons. Rural localities were grouped into enumeration areas taking into account their contiguity and accessibility. The following year saw the implementation of the second phase of the Survey, which included (1) sample selection; (2) houselisting, as a mean of setting a base population figure and identifying sample areas; and (3) field work for the first round of the Survey. The second round field operations were carried out between January 22 - February 1979. The greater part of 1979 was devoted to geographic planning which included the delineation of urban centres and verification of localities in rural areas. Preliminary results of the two rounds of the Demographic Survey are now available at the Ministry.

b. Seminar on the 1974 Census of Population and Housing

The Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme conducted a seminar on the results of the 1974 Census from 7-9 September 1977. Results of the Census in relation to the demographic changes that the Liberian population had undergone were discussed in detail. Several recommendations were made to the Government of Liberia through the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs at the close of the seminar.

One basic activity undertaken by the Ministry during the latter part of 1977 was the printing and publishing of the 1974 Census Report which was completed in 1979.

c. National Household Expenditure Survey

This survey began in 1976, and is designed to furnish a considerable volume of information concerning the pattern of household expenditures in both urban and rural households of different types and locations. The information gathered will be used to devise policy relating to such diverse problems as income re-distribution, housing and nutrition, as well as to revise the base of the Monrovia Consumer Price Index.

The data collection phase of the Survey was terminated in June 1978, and clerical processing of the returns as well as machine tabulation are underway.

II. External Trade Statistics

Numerous improvements have been made during the past three years on the coverage as well as the basic techniques and procedures used in collecting, analysing and processing of external trade data. In 1977, an arrangement was made under the aegis of the Mano River Union whereby the statistical method used for the collection of external trade data could be standardized in both Sierra Leone and Liberia. To this effect, the preparation of a manual was initiated in 1977 and revised in 1978 along the lines of the Standard International Trade Classification, Revision II and the Mano River Union Harmonized Tariff. Two added features of the Revised Manual were the change in the unit of measurement previously used to the Metric System, and the inclusion of BEC Codes (Broad Economic Categories (End Use) in the Manual. The first publication using the Standard International Trade Classification ' Revision II was published in 1979.

A scheme for the Computerization of External Trade Indices was introduced and as a result, trade indices are now being calculated on a quarterly basis in respect of imports while monthly indices are calculated in respect of exports.

III. The Establishment Survey

This survey is involved with the following operations:

(a) Distribution and collection of the quarterly and annual establishment questionnaires.

(b) The processing of collected questionnaires; and

(c) Tabulation and preparation of tables on production, employment, construction, services and transportation.

The questionnaires also provided information on such economic activities as Agriculture, Fishing, Forestry, Mining, Manufacturing, Utility and Commerce.

A new phase concerning the Survey which included the listing of all establishments in the country was carried out in consultation with the Ministry of Labour, Youth and Sports. The result of this Survey will enable us to draw up a new frame wrom which sample will include establishments employing 10 or more persons as compared to our present frame which considers only establishments employing 20 persons and over.

IV. Ad Hoc Surveys

Many requests for statistical information were received from ministries, government agencies, business organizations, international organizations and individuals during the period under review. The relevant data were collected and most of the requests fulfilled.

V. Price and Miscellaneous Statistics

Price and Miscellaneous Statistics involves the following activities:

1. Collection and calculation of Consumer Prices for the Monrovia Consumer Price Index.

2. Collection and calculation of Average Consumer Prices

3. Collection and calculation of LPMC's (Liberian Produce Marketing Corporation's) purchases (commodity prices)

4. Collection of Electricity Production and Consumption

5. Collection of Shipping Statistics

6. Collection of Sales of Fuel

7. Collection of Weather Report

8. Collection of Cinema Attendance Records

VI. National Accounts, Government Accounts and Banking Statistics

In an attempt to adequately reflect the structural changes taking place within the economy and to produce an integrated set of national estimates, the Division of National Accounts in 1977 embarked upon the preparation of a new series of National Accounts estimates. The revision was prompted by deficiencies in the former sources. The choice of 1973 as a starting year for the new series was dictated by the availability of information. The Division continues to make use of the new series as the major source of information for the building up of national accounts estimates.

The Banking Statistics Section of the Division, which is working in close co-operation with the Research Department of the National Bank of Liberia, continues to provide informatoon on banking statistics while the Central Government Accounts Section continues to publish its annual bulletin on Government Receipts and Expenditures.

VII. Data Processing

a. Computer Application

As stated earlier, processing of the 1974 Census Results were completed during the latter part of 1977. Several other routine jobs were also performed during the year including the tabulation of Foreign Trade Statistics and registration for the National Examination of the Ministry of Education. A system for processing the National Household Expenditure Survey results as well as its programming phase commenced during the same period.

Programming for the first phase of the Expenditure Survey (File Creation and Maintenance) was completed in June 1978, while programming for the second phase (Round Processing) and system development for the third and final phase (summary generation) was in progress.

During the same period, system design for the first round of the Demographic Survey was completed while programming continued. Processing of the returns was completed in September 1979.

Standardization of commodity codes to confirm with the Mano River Union Trade Tariffs necessitated extensive modifications of the programme for External Trade tabulations in 1978. These activities were concluded in October 1978 and processing of external trade data returned to normal. Other projects of the Data Processing Division during 1978 included the development and implementation of a system for processing information extracted from the curriculum vitae of Government employees.

SWAZILAND

Statistical Activities of the Swaziland Government Central Statistical Office during 1977 - 1979

The activities undertaken covered the normal work of the Central Statistical Office (CSO) in the following areas:

social, manpower and demographic statistics: economic statistics and national accounts; external trade; industrial production; agricultural and forestry statistics and the publication of these statistics.

New work introduced and improvements made in existing work included:

(a) Publication of a bulletin of short-term economic indicators for Swaziland. The bulletin is used to publish a summary of the latest available information on external trade, production of the main agricultural and mineral exports of Swaziland, urban retail price indexes of the two main Swaziland towns and of the Republic of South Africa as well as the most recent data on other statistical subjects prior to their appearance in regular departmental reports.

(b) The processing, analysis and compilation of the results of the 1976 population census. The work was done for the most part by the Census Office which was set up specifically to conduct the 1976 census. The consultant to the census office (based in London) wrote the technical report but the final checking of the data and arrangements for publishing the report were undertaken by the CSO.

(c) Review of methodology:
A detailed review was undertaken of the methodology used in compiling the two urban consumer price indexes, the statistics on education, employment, wages and health and the form used for collecting tourism statistics was redesigned.

(d) Replacement of quarterly surveys of imports and exports and the non-mandatory forms submitted by carriers at the border with full and mandatory documentation as the basis of external trade statistics. In this connection a detailed import/export list was prepared and introduced. Manual processing of external trade statistics was replaced by processing by the computer.

(e) The calculation of the index numbers of agriculture. The indices produced related to areas under different crops, production, yield, number of cattle and beef production.

(f) The conducting of a pilot study for a family expenditure survey. The pilot covered the capital city of Mbabane and a 'company town' (i.e. the residential estate of a large private industrial concern) about 30 kilometers south-west of Mbabane. The main survey will take place in 1980/81.

(g) The filing of two complete sets of enumeration area (EA) maps used for the 1976 census. The maps are used as an area sampling frame for surveys conducted by CSO.

(h) The re-organization of CSO and introduction of a new staffing structure. The aim of the re-organization was to spread out CSO's work more evenly and to effect some devolution of responsibility to the deputy to the chief statistician. The new staff structure has substantially improved the career prospects of CSO staff.

(i) The setting up of a committee on agricultural statistics. The members of the committee were drawn from users and suppliers of agricultural statistics in the public and private sectors with the Director of Research in the Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives as chairman and the statistician in charge of agricultural statistics at CSO as secretary.

(j) Setting up of data processing unit. The new unit comprises a systems analyst/programmer, a statistical assistant acting as a programming assistant and two key-punch operators.

(k) The installation of an off-set printing machine. This has resulted in quicker production of many of the reports and questionnaires of the department.

(l) Training. At the senior staff level the staff development effort resulted in seven staff members (including a statistician and statistical officers) undertaking university degree/diploma and other courses in economics and statistics at local and overseas institutions. However, our part-time middle-level in-service training course was phased out in 1979 when a certificate course in statistics was started by the University College of Swaziland.

(m) Participation in seminars and meetings.
Several staff members were released for these despite the rather serious staff situation brought about by the formal training programme.

(n) AHSCP: A draft programme for Swaziland was prepared after consultation with various ministries. It will be extended and finalized in the light of the UN's NHSCP prospectus and discussions with the UN statistical office.

Reduction in activities. Because of the staff shortage just mentioned and for other reasons the CSO reduced its activities in the area of agricultural statistics. Thus the comprehensive survey of Swazi Nation Land (small-scale agriculture) which was formerly conducted annually is now conducted in alternate years following the introduction of partial surveys which are conducted with the same frequency but in different years.

Furthermore, the census of agricultural plantations (individual tenure farms) was changed from an annual to a biennial basis. In the field of economic statistics, balance of payments statistics was transferred to the Central Bank of Swaziland (the former Monetary Authority of Swaziland). Finally, on the publication side the Quarterly Digest of Statistics was discontinued.

Outside of CSO a few statistical activities were carried out by public sector agencies and the University College of Swaziland. These included the preparation of Swaziland's balance of international payments and some sample socio-economic inquiries undertaken by the University College of Swaziland. But the largest inquiry of all was the education and manpower survey conducted by the Ministry of Finance.

DJIBOUTI

Rapport concernant les activités du Service de Statistique et de Documentation durant la période 1977 - 1979

En premier lieu la période de référence est marquée par l'accession de la République de Djibouti à l'indépendance. Pourtant, cette période transitoire de continuer à centraliser et à coordonner les informations statistiques. Ces informations sont publiées dans les bulletins No. 28 et 29 ou dans l'Annuaire Spécial 1975-1978. Les éléments publiés dans ces documents recoupent 80 p. 100 des activités sociales et économiques du pays qui sont :

- La climatologie (1977 - 1er semestre 1979)
- l'élevage (1977 - 1er semestre 1979)
- l'énergie (1977 - 1er semestre 1979)
- les transports et communications (1977 - 1er semestre 1979)
- le commerce intérieur - les prix (1977 - octobre 1979)
- le commerce extérieur (1977 - 9 mois 1978)
- le bâtiment (1977 - 1er semestre 1979)
- les finances (Budget national - Port - Régie des Eaux) 1977 - 1er semestre 1979)
- la monnaie et les banques (1977 - 1er semestre 1979)
- l'enseignement (1977/78 - 1978/79)
- la santé (1977)

Le Service de Statistique et de Documentation a élaboré en outre deux indices des prix :

1 - l'indice des prix à la consommation familiale expatriée (Base Oct. 78) ——→ Oct. 79

2.- l'indice du coût de la construction (Base juillet 1969) ——→ mars 1979

Pour les activités à l'extérieur, à la suite de sa participation à la réunion du groupe de travail sur les statistiques des prix qui a eu lieu à Addis Abéba du 25 au 29 juin 1979, le Service de Statistique et de Documentation a fait part à son gouvernement du rapport issu de cette conférence. Et de ce fait, une demande de financement pour l'éxécution d'une enquête sur les ménages en République de Djibouti a été fait auprès de divers organismes internationaux tels que la Commission économique pour l'Afrique (CEA/ONU). Cette demande n'a pas encore obtenu de réponse.

RWANDA

Rapport sur les activites statistiques au cours de la période 1977-1979

Ce rapport s'articulera autour de quatre points :

Publications statistiques

Les comptes économiques de la nation

Les différentes enquêtes statistiques

Divers

a) Publications statistiques

Le bulletin de statistique est publié une fois par trimestre et comprend des tableaux statistiques portant sur les prix, la climatologie, l'état-civil, les mouvements migratoires, la production d'eau et d'énergie, les activités hotelières, le commerce extérieur, les finances publiques, la monnaie et le crédit ainsi que sur le transport.

A la fin de l'année un supplément annuel reprend les statistiques saillantes publiées dans le bulletin statistique au cours de l'année.

Après la publication de la "Situation économique de la République rwandaise" au 31 décembre 1973 et au 31 décembre 1974, certains problèmes ont empêché la Direction générale de la statistique de continuer à assurer cette publication. Plus tard les efforts conjoints des Directions générale de la planification et de la statistique ont permis de sortir la "Situation économique et conjoncturelle" au 31 decembre 1978 et au 30 juin 1979.

b) Les comptes économiques

Le Bureau de la comptabilité nationale a en fait démarré ses activités en avril 1977. Après la conception d'une méthodologie d'élaboration des comptes économiques, le bureau de la comptabilité nationale a pu réaliser l'élaboration et la diffusion des comptes économiques du Rwanda pour les années 1975, 1976 et 1977.

Tout dernièrement avec le concours de Madame Nguyen Thi Nguyen, Conseiller régional des Nations Unies en comptabilité nationale, il a été confectionné un document intitulé "Agrégats des comptes nationaux aux prix courants et aux prix constants indicateurs économiques de 1970 à 1978"

c) Les différentes enquêtes statistiques

La Direction générale de la statistique a réalisé ou participé à la réalisation de différentes enquêtes statistiques:

Il s'agit d'une enquete annuelle aupres des entreprises industrielles. Elle a ete réalisée pour les annees 1975, 1976, 1977 et 1978.

- Enquête urbaine de la ville de Kigali

Cette enquete a ete realisee en collaboration avec l'IAMSA et le ministere des Travaux publics et de l'Equipement.

- Enquête sur l'emploi

Il a été réalisé une enquête sur l'emploi dans les secteurs privé, paraétatique et communal conjointement par le Ministère du Plan et le Ministère de la Fonction Publique et de l'Emploi.

- Recensement général de la Population du 15 août 1978.

Bien que confiée au Bureau national de recensement cette opération a connu une participation active de la Direction générale de la statistique tant dans sa phase de preparation que dans sa phase de realisation.

- Enquête Budget Consommation

Un projet d'enquête sur le budget et la consommation des ménages est en cours de préparation. Les promesses de financement plutôt fermes ont été données à la Direction générale de la statistique. Les opérations de terrain demarrent normalement en novembre 1980.

d) Divers.

Beaucoup d'autres travaux ayant un rapport direct ou indirect avec la statistique ont été realises ou sont en cours de réalisation. Les travaux sur l'annuaire statistique sont en cours, la CITI des Nations Unies a été adaptée en une CITI-RWANDA, un fichier central des entreprises est en cours de création avec la collaboration de trois Ministères celui du Plan, celui de la Fonction publique et de l'emploi et celui des Finances, un projet de Plan Comptable général a vu le jour etc...

SENEGAL

Bilan des activités de la Direction de la Statistique au cours de la période 1977-1979

Ces trois dernières années ont marqué une étape importante dans le développement des activités de la Direction de la Statistique. En effet, en dépit des difficultés rencontrées d'importants progrès ont pu être réalisés dans les divers domaines d'activité.

1. Statistiques générales

Dans ce domaine des progrès remarquables ont été réalisés en ce qui concerne la parution du "Bulletin mensuel statistique et économique". Le retard a été ramené de plus de douze mois à trois mois environ.

Toutefois, ce retard n'a pu être résorbé pour ce qui concerne les statistiques du commerce extérieur élaborées en dehors de la Direction de la Statistique. Un certain nombre de mesures ont été prises récemment pour remédier à cet état de fait.

Faute de données plus récentes sur les dépenses des ménages les indices de prix ont continué à être publiés sur la même base que les années précédant la période 1977-79. Cependant des améliorations ont été apportées au mode de calcul de ces indices.

L'annuaire de statistique appelé " ituation économique du Sénégal" publié sur une périodicité annuelle a paru régulièrement.

2. Comptabilité nationale

De gros efforts ont été faits dans ce domaine aussi. Les comptes définitifs des années 1974, 1975 et 1976 ont été publiés au cours de cette période. Par ailleurs les comptes provisoires des années 1977 et 1978 sont disponibles à l'heure actuelle.

Parallèlement à l'élaboration des comptes économiques un travail de révision des séries de la période 1959-1974 a été entrepris.

3. Indice de production industrielle

L'indice de la production industrielle (base 100 en 1969) a été publié régulièrement au cours de cette période. Cependant il sera remplacé incessamment par un nouvel indice base 100 en 1976 dans lequel seront pris en compte les entreprises industrielles de création récente de manière qu'il puisse réfléter fidèlement l'évolution de la production de l'industrie sénégalaise.

4. Enquête conjoncture

Au cours de ces dernières années le questionnaire de l'enquête de conjoncture à court terme dans l'industrie a été sensiblement amélioré et complété. Actuellement l'exploitation se fait sur ordinateur. Par ailleurs la présentation des résultats a subi des modifications notables tenant compte des progrès réalisés en la matière dans les pays développés.

5. Enquêtes sur les ménages

Au cours de la période 1977-1979 les activités de la Direction de la Statistique dans ce domaine ont été dominées par la poursuite de l'exploitation du "Recensement général de la population" ainsi que par le démarrage des deux projets : "Enquête sénégalaise sur la fécondité" et "Enquête- Population-Migration- Main-d'Oeuvre".

5.1. Recensement général de la population : en avril 1976 la Direction de la Statistique a réalisé le premier recensement général de la population du Sénégal. Sa préparation a duré trois ans. Les premiers résultats provisoires élaborés sur la base d'un dépouillement manuel ont été publiés en juillet 1976 se poursuit toujours en raison des difficultés rencontrées sur le plan informatique (insuffisance du personnel qualifié, accès à l'ordinateur, etc...). Sur les huit régions administratives que compte le Sénégal, les résultats définitifs (sous forme de données brutes) ont été publiés pour six d'entre elles.

Il reste à sortir les résultats des deux dernières régions ainsi que les données nationales et le répertoire des villages.

5.2. Enquête sénégalaise sur la fécondité : cette enquête, financée par le FNUAP, entre dans le cadre de l'Enquête Mondiale sur la Fécondité (WFS) qui est un programme international de recherche sur les niveaux et les tendances de la fécondité humaine.

La collecte des données sur le terrain a eu lieu de mai à octobre 1978. L'exploitation informatique se poursuit actuellement. La publication des résultats est prévue fin 1980.

5.3. Enquête Population-Migration-Main-d'Oeuvre : le premier volet concernant l'étude de la main-d'oeuvre est en cours de réalisation. La collecte des données sur le terrain a eu lieu de juillet à décembre 1979. L'exploitation informatique va démarrer incessamment.

Le second volet relatif à l'étude des migrations devait commencer depuis le début du mois de janvier mais le projet n'est pas encore opérationnel faute de financement.

5.4. Autres enquêtes sur les ménages : un certain nombre de projets commencés avant 1976, dont les travaux avaient été suspendus au moment de l'exécution du recensement, ont été repris au cours de cette période. Il s'agit :

- de l'enquête sur l'artisanat urbain
- de l'enquête budget consommation expérimentale
- et de l'enquête démographique nationale de 1970/71.

6. Autres activités

Au début de l'année 1979 la Direction de la Statistique a eu à organiser, avec la CEA, la troisième conférence des démographes africains et le séminaire national sur la Population et la planification du développement.

7. Formation

Le collège de statistique de ENEA (Dakar) forme depuis 1975 des Ingénieurs des Travaux Statistiques.

8. Perspectives

8.1. Enquêtes prévues au programme de recherche

a. enquête nationale sur le budget et la consommation des ménages

b. enquête sur la mortalité

c. enquête sur l'état civil.

8.2. Elargissement de l'enquête conjoncture (aux autres secteurs de l'activité économique : transport, service, commerce, etc..).

8.3. Mise au point de nouveaux indices.

8.4. Développement des services régionaux de statistique

8.5. Création d'une banque de données

8.6 Mise sur ordinateur de certains séries de statistiques courantes (parc automobile, etc...)..

8.7. Développement du programme de formation des cadres (intensification et diversification).

TOGO

RAPPORT SUR LES ACTIVITES DE LA DIRECTION DE LA STATISTIQUE DE 1977 à 1979

La Direction de la Statistique a poursuivi normalement ses activités durant la période 1977 à 1979. Ces activités peuvent être réparties en deux types : les activités ayant trait aux travaux courants, et celles relatives aux travaux exceptionnels.

1. Travaux courants : Les travaux courants consistent en des publications et études périodiques.

1.1. Bulletin mensuel de statistique: La publication du Bulletin Mensuel de Statistique ou BMS a été régulière. Le dernier numéro sorti en fin 1979 portent sur les informations relatives au mois de décembre 1977, ce qui accuse un retard de deux ans.

1.2. Annuaire des statistiques du commerce extérieur : Deux volumes ont été sortis, portant respectueusement sur les années 1975 et 1976. La préparation des deux volumes suivants, ceux relatifs aux années 1977 et 1978 a été presque terminée; ils doivent paraître respectivement dans le courant du premier et du second trimestres 1980.

1.3. Annuaire statistique: Deux volumes ont été sortis pendant cette période : le premier porte sur l'année 1974 et le second cumule les années 1975 et 1976.

1.4. En comptabilité nationale trois volumes ont été publiés.

Ce sont : - les comptes définitifs 1973
- les comptes provisoires 1974-75-76 (groupés)
- les comptes provisoires 1977.

Les comptes définitifs 1974 ont été achevés mais non encore publiés. Ils contiennent, pour la première fois, un tableau (Entrées-sorties).

1.5. Enquêtes : Nous classons également comme (travaux courants) certaines enquêtes annuelles ou permanentes :

1.5.1. Enquête industrielle : Cette enquête, devenu traditionnelle, a été menée régulièrement jusqu'à ce jour. Elle concerne les entreprises modernes (celles qui tiennent une comptabilité écrite). Le dépouillement des données des exercices 1976 et de 1977 est terminé, mais les résultats ne sont pas encore publiés.

La collecte des données sur l'exercice 1978 n'est pas encore définitivement clôturée sur le terrain; celle des données de l'exercice 1979 ne sera déclenchée sur le terrain que vers le milieu du second trimestre de 1980.

Les résultats des exercices 1972 à 1975 sont actuellement sous pressé et paraîtront en deux volumes; l'un regroupe les années 1972 à 1974 et l'autre porte exclusivement sur l'exercice 1975. Ce sont les résultats de ces enquêtes qui alimentent essentiellement les comptes nationaux.

1.5.2. Annuaire des entreprises : Comme sous produit de cette enquête, un annuaire des entreprises est en élaboration; le nombre d'entreprises atteint actuellement 700.

1.5.3. Relevés de prix : Autre enquête permanente, les relevés de prix à la consommation dans les magasins et sur les marchés traditionnels s'effectuent dans la capitale et dans 16 villes de l'intérieur du pays.

Notons ici qu'en 1977, faute de moyen matériel, les relevés de prix n'ont pu être pratiqués qu'à Lomé et dans une seule ville (Chef-lieu de Région) de l'intérieur du pays.

1.6. Indices des prix : Les relevés de prix effectués à Lomé sont utilisés pour le calcul mensuel de deux (indices de prix à la consommation familiale), l'un pour les ménages africains (base 1963), l'autre pour les ménages européens et assimilés (base 1961). Les derniers indices sortis se rapportent au mois de septembre 1979.

2. Travaux exceptionnels : Cumulativement avec les travaux courants dont nous venons d'évoquer les principaux, sont exécutés des travaux que nous qualifions d'exceptionnels; ceux-ci concernent en particulier des enquêtes et études relatives à la population.

Au cours de la période 1977-1979, les activités de la Direction de la Statistique dans ce domaine ont trait à la fois à la rédaction de rapports sur des enquêtes déjà clôturées sur le terrain, à la conduite d'autres enquêtes sur le terrain, et à la préparation de programmes de grandes enquêtes pour le compte de la décennie 1980.

2.1. Rapports : Sur le Recensement général de la population de 1970, un volume a été sorti en 1978; il est le troisième de toute une série qui en comprend 12. Il a pour titre : (Caractéristiques des ménages). Le volume IV ou (Caractéristique des centres de peuplement) est entièrement rédigé et est actuellement sous-presse. Commencée en 1977. l'exploitation de l'enquête démographique de 1971 est terminée, l'analyse également touche à sa fin.

Avec le recensement général et l'enquête démographique comme bases, une projection de la population togolaise pour l'horizon 1985 a été esquissée (effectif, sexe, âge) au niveau du pays et à celui de ses grandes divisions administratives. Le résultat n'est pas encore sorti.

- En collaboration avec le groupe de Recherche démographique de l'Université du Bénin, la Direction de la statistique a mené une mini-enquête sur la (FECONDITE) dans le Sud-est du pays. Elle a porté sur un échantillon de 1.500 femmes agées de 15 à 54 ans et visait entre autres objectifs à l'établissement d'indices de fécondité. Les opérations sur le terrain se sont déroulées durant le mois d'août et de septembre 1976.

Le rapport, en préparation se présentera en quatre volumes. Le premier, ou (FASCICULE I : METHODOLOGIE) est sorti en janvier 1979.

Les trois autres, attendus, sont :

- Fascicule II : FECONDITE
- Fascicule III: HISTOIRE CONJUGALE DES FEMMES
- Fascicule IV : SURVIE DES ENFANTS.

2.2. Enquête en cours : Dans le cadre de son (Programme de Recherche), l'IFORD a demandé à la Direction de la Statistique d'exécuter, une enquête sur (la Mortalité infantile et juvénile à Lomé). Cette enquête a démarré le 1er mai 1979 sur le terrain et doit y durer 2 ans. Elle doit couvrir quelque 6 000 naissances.

2.3. Enquêtes en projets : Deux grands projets d'enquêtes nationales ont été élaborés pour être exécutés cette année même pour le compte de la décennie 1980. Il s'agit du recensement général de la population et d'une enquête nationale sur les budgets et la consommation des ménages. Ces deux projets n'attendent que leurs financement pour démarrer sur le terrain.

Recensement: En ce qui concerne le financement de recensement, trois requêtes ont été successivement présentées au FNUAP; la dernière a été présentée en juillet 1979.

Enquête-budget: Le programme de l'enquête (Budget) a prévu l'étude de 2 256 ménages dont 432 ménages urbains (dans la capitale : Lomé), 384 ménages semi-urbains (dans 9 villes de plus de 10 000 habitants) et 1.440 ménages ruraux (dans 240 villages). La réalisation de cette enquête a été prévue pour l'après recensement pour des raisons à la fois techniques (vieillissement de la base de sondage qui est la liste des villages du recensement de 1970) et de financement.

Les dates exactes de réalisation de ces deux grandes opérations ne sont pas encore connues.

3. Activités Peri-statistiques : Au cours de l'année 1978 la Direction a créé une commission et organisé deux seminaires pour dynamiser le terrain.

C'est ainsi que du 21 au 25 août 1978 et sur sa propre initiative, elle a organisé un séminaire national sur le (Rôle de la statistique dans le processus du développement économique et social), en collaboration avec la Chambre de Commerce et le Centre national de promotion des petites et moyennes entreprises (CNPME) à l'intention des chefs d'entreprises et de leurs employés.

En mars 1978, sur recommandation de l'OCAM, a été créée une Commission nationale pour la réforme de l'Etat-civil au Togo. Son secrétariat a été confié à la Direction de la Statistique.

Dans le même mois, nous avons eu a abriter le (Séminaire sur les politiques de population en Afrique), organisé avec l'appui technique des deux centres de formation démographique : l'IFORD de Yaoundé et le RIPS d'Accra-Legon.